



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Sec. 7. Any person, firm, corporation, or association of persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 8. Ordinance No. 407-A is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from and after its final passage. [Ordinance in effect Aug. 5, 1910.]

#### NEW ORLEANS, LA.

##### STABLES AND MANURE—DESTRUCTION OF BREEDING PLACES OF FLIES.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the council of the city of New Orleans, that it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant having on their premises any horse, mule, cow, or other animal, to remove or cause to be removed all manure from the said premises twice weekly from March 15 to December 1, and once a week from December 1 to March 15, and said owner or occupant shall be required to store in screened receptacles, not accessible to flies, all such manure pending its removal.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant or tenant or keeper of any boarding, sales, livery, or other stables where such stock or animals are kept, to remove or cause to be removed, all manure from said stables or premises, twice weekly from March 15 to December 1, and once a week from 1st of December to the 15th of March, and said owner or occupant or tenant or keeper shall be required to store in fly-proof receptacles, not accessible to flies, all such manure pending its removal.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that from June 1 to October 1 manure shall not be used as a fertilizer on gardens, sidewalks, lots, or other open areas, unless and until thoroughly mixed with soil and so covered with soil that flies will not be attracted thereto.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that no manure shall be dumped and left on the street, sidewalk, alley, or open area or lot in any inhabited section nor be used to grade, in whole or in part, any sidewalk, street, alley, open area or lot in said section. And any site used as a public dump for manure shall not be within 300 feet of any building used in whole or in part for dwelling purposes.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that manure shall be conveyed through the streets in the city of New Orleans in such vehicles only as are properly protected against flies by suitable covering.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, etc., that all manure stacked or piled for fertilizing purposes on any truck farm or garden in thickly settled neighborhoods shall be so stacked or piled at a distance of not less than 25 feet from any building used, in whole or in part, for dwelling purposes, and shall be stored in a closed bin or screened receptacle, so as to prevent access of flies thereto.

Sec. 7. Be it further ordained, etc., that wherever the duty is put upon the owner of any premises or stable or lot or open area or public place in this ordinance in the owner's absence it shall be the duty of the agent of said owner to comply with the provisions of this ordinance; and for the purposes thereof, any person receiving or collecting rent or attending to said property in any manner shall be deemed to be the agent of the owner.

Sec. 8. Be it further ordained, etc., that any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or imprisonment in the parish prison for a term of not less than 10 nor more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the recorder having jurisdiction of same. [Ordinance adopted June 27, 1911.]

#### PITTSBURGH, PA.

##### PLUMBERS, PLUMBING, AND WATER-CLOSETS.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in select and common councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of the laws and regulations relating to plumbing and house drainage, a plumbing inspector shall be permitted to enter any house or building, ground, or premises in the city of Pittsburgh at all times during the 24 hours, day or night, to thoroughly examine said plumbing, drainage, or any nuisance that would affect the public health; and he shall notify or cause to be notified the owner, agent, or occupant of the ground or premises in or on which such violation or nuisance shall be found, to correct, remove, or abate the same in a manner prescribed by the acts of the general assembly approved June 7, 1901, and May 14, 1909.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall hinder or obstruct or in any manner interfere with any plumbing inspector of the department of public health of the city of Pittsburgh in the performance of his or her duties as such.

SEC. 3. When insanitary conditions exist in any public building, schools, churches, or colleges in the city of Pittsburgh, which in the opinion of the department of public health is a menace to the health of the people who may assemble there, and notice having been served to correct same and said notice not having been complied with, the department of public health shall thereupon order such building or buildings closed until said conditions are corrected and a certificate issued for the reopening of said building or buildings.

SEC. 4. All occupied dwelling houses shall be provided with properly wasted, trapped, and vented sinks with running water for the accommodation of each family occupying said house or houses.

SEC. 5. Floors of water-closet apartments, when in cellars or basements, shall be of some nonabsorbent material. Floors of market houses, restaurants, or hotel kitchens shall be of some nonabsorbent material, such as tile, cement, or asphalt.

SEC. 6. Water-closet apartments must not have direct communication with any dining room or kitchen, nor shall any water-closet be placed in any dining room or kitchen. Water-closet apartments must not be placed in a dining room, kitchen, or sleeping apartment nor have direct communication with a public dining room, restaurant, or kitchen, nor be placed in any room or compartment which has not direct communication with external air either by window or air shaft of at least 4 square feet. And when any window ventilating any water-closet compartment or bathroom opens directly into a vent shaft, no window or any room other than water-closet compartment, bathroom, pantry, or hall shall open into such vent shaft.

SEC. 7. Before any permits for any sewer connections are issued, the plumber will be required to file plans and specifications for plumbing of said building or buildings, and no permit will be issued to carry sewer or drains farther than curb line without said plans and specifications for the completion of the entire work of plumbing and drainage in said proposed building or buildings.

SEC. 8. Any person or persons who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any police magistrate or alderman in the city of Pittsburgh, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$50, and in default of payment thereof to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not more than 30 days. [Ordinance adopted May 29, 1911.]

#### ST. PAUL, MINN.

##### COMMON DRINKING CUP—PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC PLACES.

SECTION 1. That the use of a common or public drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any hotel, restaurant, victualing house, theater, factory, store, office building, school, public hall, railway station, railway car, or in any public place in the city of St. Paul, or the furnishing of such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the terms of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, nor by imprisonment for not less than 5 days nor more than 25 days. [Ordinance adopted May 16, 1911.]

#### SEATTLE, WASH.

##### SWIMMING POOLS AND NATATORIUMS—REGULATION OF.

SECTION 1. It shall be and it is hereby declared unlawful for any person to conduct, manage, or maintain any natatorium, swimming pool, or tank in the city of Seattle, or for any person to bathe in or use any such natatorium, swimming pool, or tank without complying with all the requirements, rules, and regulations in this ordinance contained for the protection and safety of the health and lives of the patrons of such natatoriums, pools, or tanks. The commissioner of health of the city of Seattle, or his duly authorized agents, are hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. All pools or tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once each week in a manner and by the use of such disinfecting agents or cleansing materials as may be required by the commissioner of health, and all such pools or tanks shall be emptied and the water therein completely changed at least twice each week.

SEC. 3. The sides and bottoms of all pools or tanks shall be white, so that objects may be clearly seen, so far as possible, in all portions of the pool or tank.